## 香 月 繁 孝\*: 奄美大島産寄生菌類\*\*

Shigetaka Katsuki\*: Notes on some parasitic fungi of the Amami Islands, Japan\*\*

During the autumn of 1954, the writer visited the Amami Islands for the purpose of collecting fungi, the number collected totalling about four hundred. Among these, five species of *Cercospora* namely, *C. arisaemae* Tai, *C. commelinicola* Chupp, *C. depazeoides* (Desm.) Saccardo, *C. dichondrae* Katsuki and *C. drymariae* Katsuki were reviewed by the author (1), and twenty species of rust fungi were described by Dr. Hiratsuka et al. (2).

All the species noted in this paper have not been previously observed in Japan or else even before recorded world-wide. The writer wishes to express his great appreciation for valuable advice given by Dr. C. D. Chupp, Cornell University, Dr. E. S. Luttrell, Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, Dr. J. A. Stevenson, United State Department of Agriculture and Dr. W. Yamamoto, Hyogo University of Agriculture.

## **Enumeration of Species**

- 1. Asterina sponiae Raciborski, Bull. Inst. Bot. Buitenzorg 3:34, 1900.
- Hab. On *Trema orientalis* L. (Kiri-enoki), Koniya, Oct. 5, 1954, No. 740. Distribution: Philippines, Java and Formosa.
- 2. Amazonia peregrina (Sydow) Sydow, Ann. Myc. 15: 238, 1917.—Meliola peregrina Syd. Philipp. Jour. Sci. C. Bot. 8: 479, 1913.
- Hab. On *Maesa perlarius* Merr. (Shima-izusenryo), Nase city, Oct. 4, 1954, No. 724. Distribution: Philippines and Formosa.
- 3. **Phyllachora minuta** P. Henn., Hedw. 41:143, 1902; Sacc., Syll. Fung. **17**:832, 1905.

Hab. On *Hibiscus tiliaceus* L. (Ohamabo), Nase city, Oct. 3, 1954, No. 670. Distribution: Hawaii, Philippines and Formosa.

4. Guignardia trichosanthis Katsuki sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Maculis amphigenis in foliis, indifinites, sparsis dein confluentibus, 3-15 mm diametris, demum aridis, fragilibus, textus scindente, brunneis et concoloribus supra

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et infra; peritheciis amphigenis memaranaceis vel in aetate carbonaceis, innatio-erumpentibus, sphaericis,  $160-190\mu$ , paraphysibus presentibus, hyalinis; asci cyalindraceis vel clavatis, ad apicem rotundatum,  $45-62\mu$  longis,  $16-20\mu$  latis, octosporis; ascosporis hyalinis, non-septatis, obovatis vel clavatis  $11-16\times 6-9\mu$ .

Hab. On *Trichosanthes cucumeroides* Maxim. (Karasuuri) (Cucurbitaceae), Nase city, Amami Islands, Oct. 3, 1954, S. Katsuki, No. 671-Type.

5. **Macrophoma sycophila** (Mass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. var.corticola Trav. et Migliardi, Fl. Myc. Venozia p. 12, 1911; Sacc. et Trott., Syll. Fung. **22**: 911, 1913.

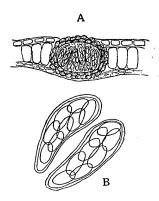


Fig. 1. Guignardia trichosanthis Katsuki a. Perithecium (×100) b. Asci and ascospores (×425)

Hab. On Ficus superba Miq. (Ako), Kikai Island, Oct. 9, 1954, No. 1012. Distribution: Italy.

The present species is easily distinguished from *Macrophoma sycophila* (Mass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. (in Kew Bull. 1091, p. 156; Syll. Fung. 18: 273, 1906) and *M. fici* d'Alm. et da Cam. (Rev. Agronom. 4: 61, 1906; Syll. Fung. 22: 911, 1913) by the shapes of pycnidia and pycnospores.

The morphological characters of this fungus are as follows:

Infected leaves show discoloration, greyish white or pale brown; pycnidia amphigenous but mostly epiphyllous, scattered or grouped, black, erumpent, fragile, parenchymatous, globose,  $80-96\mu$  diam.,  $48-80\mu$  high; pycnospores ellipsoid, nonseptate, hyaline,  $15-17\times5-6\mu$ .

6. **Septoria veronicicola** Karsten, Sym. Myc. **21**: 104; Sacc., Syll. Fung. **10**: 378, 1892.

Hab. On Veronica officinals L. (Kumatsuzura). Distribution: Finland.

Several species of Septoria are reported by a number of authors as found on this genus of Veronica, viz. Septoria veronicae Desm. (Saccardo 1884), S. exotica Speg. (Saccardo 1884), S. veronicola Karsten (Saccardo 1892), S. exotica Speg. var. andersoni F. Tassi (Saccardo 1899), S. veronicae Desm var. cotyledonicola C. Mass. (Saccardo and Trotter 1913) and S. triphylli Hollos (Saccardo and Trotter 1913).

The occurrence of S. veronicola Karsten has been reported from Finland on V. officinalis but not yet from Japan. The characteristics correspond well to those

of S. veronicicola. The results of the present studies are as follows:

Spots roundish, irregular, scattered, brownish; pycnidia epiphyllous, scattered, membraneus, dark brown, depressed globose,  $80-90\times70-80\mu$ ; spores filiform, straight or somewhat curved, continuous, hyaline,  $13-33\times2.0-2.5\mu$ .

- 7. Cladosporium lactucae Sawada, Formosa Agr. Res. Inst. Rept. 85: 92, 1943.
- Hab. On Lactuca indica L. (Akino-nogeshi), Koniya, Oct. 5, 1954, No. 733; Mikata-mura, Oct. 6, 1954, No. 885. Distribution: Formosa.
- 8. **Cercospora alocasiae** Sawada, Formosa Agr. Rev. **38**: 693, 1942; Formosa Agr. Res. Inst. Rept. **85**: 98, 1943.
- Hab. On *Alocasia macrorrhiza* Schott (Kuwazuimo), Kikai Island, Oct. 9, 1954, No. 1014. Distribution: Formosa.
- 9. **Cercospora blumeae** de Thuemen, Revue Myc. **2**: 38, 1880; Chupp, Monog. Genus Cercosporae p. 124–125, 1953. *C. blumeae-lacerae* Sawada, Formosa Agr. Rev. **38**: 694, 1942.
- Hab. On *Blumea sinuata* Mig. (Sakeba-kozorina), Koniya, Oct. 5, 1954, No. 744. Distribution: Ceylon and Formosa.

Blumea sinuata is a new host plant for this fungus.

Cercospora conyzae Sawada, Formosa Agr. Res. Inst. Rept. 86: 168, 1943.
 Hab. On Conyza aegyptiaca Ait. (Kikuba-izuhahako), Koniya, Oct. 5, 1954,
 No. 747. Distribution: Formosa.

Conyza aegyptiaca Ait. seems to be a new host plant for this fungs.

- 11. Cercospora fusimaculans Atkinson, Jour. Elisha, Mitchell Sci. 8:50, 1892—C. panici Davis, Wisc. Acad. Trans. 19:714, 1919.—C. panici-miliacei Sawada, Formosa Agr. Res. Inst. Rept. 51:131, 1931.—Cercosporina panici (Davis) Sacc. Syll. Fung. 25:904, 1931.
- Hab. On *Oplismenus undulatifolius* Roem. et Schult. (Chizimi-zasa), Kikai Island, Oct. 9, 1954, No. 999. Distribution: North America, Central America, South America, Africa, India and Formosa.
- 12. **Cercospora hyperici** Tehon et Daniels, Mycologia **19**: 127, 1927; Chupp, Monogr. p. 260, 1953.
- Hab. On *Hypericum ericum* Thunb. (Otogiriso), Mikata-mura, Oct. 6, 1954, No. 874. Distribution: North America.
  - 13. **Pseudocercospora miscanthi** Katsuki sp. nov. (Fig. 2)

    Maculis in foliis, amphigenis plerumque hypophyllis, linearibus vel irregularibus,

maximis  $5 \times 13$  mm, brunneis cum purpureo brunneis; caespitulis hypophyllis; stromatibus exique vel cellis pausis tenus  $20\text{--}40\mu$  diam., atro-brunneis: conidiophoris cylindraceis, brunneis, rectis vel nonnihil curvatis, 2--5 septa-

tis,  $29-95\times4.6-6.4\mu$ ; conidiis pallide olivaceis vel hyalinis, obclavatis, ad bases obtusis, ad apice acutis,  $24-40\times5.0-6.5\mu$ .

Hab. On *Miscanthus sinensis* Anders. (Susuki) (Gramineae), Mikata-mura, Amami Island, Oct. 6, 1954, S. Katsuki, No. 859-Type.

Sawada (Formosa Agric. Res. Inst. Rept. 87: 83, 1944) reported *Cercospora miscanthi* Sawada, occurring on *Miscanthus japonicus* And. from Formosa. The fungus under consideration is distinct from it in the morphology and symptomatology.

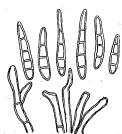


Fig. 2. Pseudocercospora miscanthi Katsuki Conidiophores and conidia (×425)

## 14. Pseudocercospora mussaendae Katsuki sp. nov. (Fig. 3)

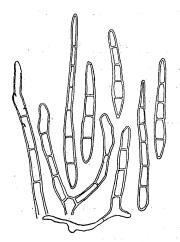


Fig. 3. [Pseudocercospora mussaendae Katsuki Conidophores and conidia (×425)

Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, primo nervis limitatis, olivaceis vel cinereis cum atrobrunneis, 3–5 mm in spatio vel aliquando in areas magnas confluentibus, superne superficie minus distinctis, nonnihil luteo-brunneis; caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, effusis, stromatibus egentibus, fasciculis non-densis; conidiophoris uniformiter mediocriter brunneis, cicatricibus sporatum parvis, 1 vel 2, rectis vel genuculatis, parce ramosis, 2–7 septatis, 70–112  $\times$ 5.0–6.4 $\mu$ ; conidiis irregulariter cylindraceis vel obclavato-cylindraceis, dilute olivaceis vel hyalinis, 0–6 septatis, ad bases obconico-truncatis vel globosis, ad apices subacutis vel subobtusis, 41–124.6 $\times$ 6.1–6.8 $\mu$ .

Hab. On Mussaenda parviflora Mig. (Konronka) (Rubiaceae), Koniya, Amami Is-

ands, Oct. 5, 1954, S. Katsuki, No. 764-Type.

## Literature References

1) Katsuki, S.: New or Noteworthy *Cercosporae* from Japan 3, Ann. Phytopath. Soc. Japan 20 (2-3): 71-72, 1955.

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